



# Hongkong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1857

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to the menu and the  
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BOVRIL used.  
Beware of cheap substitutes

No. 16831, 號一十三百八千六萬一第 日五十二月二年子壬 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 12TH, 1912. 五拜禮 號二十月四年二十百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

INTIMATIONS  
THE  
NEW  
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VICTROLA  
STYLE VI.

PRICE \$60.

A PERFECT MUSICAL  
INSTRUMENT.

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[a27]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY  
PORTLAND CEMENT  
In Casks 375 lbs. net  
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SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
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Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [a45]

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Inspection Invited.

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SURGEON DENTIST.  
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE  
Consultation Free.  
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [485]

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WEEK DAYS.  
8.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
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45 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.30 p.m.  
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SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
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Voeux Road Central.  
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON  
General Managers.  
--saturday 16th June 1911 [527]

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No. 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

MANUFACTURERS OF  
HIGH-CLASS  
SWATOW DRAWN WORK.  
LATEST FASHIONS OF  
CANTON EMBROIDERIES, SILK LACES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF  
SILK AND LINEN GOODS, GRASS-CLOTH, ETC., ETC.  
INSPECTION SOLICITED. PRICES REASONABLE.  
Hongkong, 12th April, 1911. [a591]



MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD  
AND ENGINE WORKS.

At A.B.C. Western Union, and Engineering Codes used.  
Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers.  
Manufacturers of Contralto Condensers, Stone's Manganese Bronze,  
and Parsons' Steam Turbines, etc., etc.

AT NAGASAKI:—Telegraphic Address: "DOCK" NAGASAKI

	Length on Keel-Blocks.	Breadth at Entrance on Bottom.	Depth of Water on Keel-Blocks.
No. 1	510 ft.	77 ft.	26 ft.
No. 2	350 ft.	53 ft.	24 ft.
No. 3	714 ft.	83 ft.	34 ft.

1 Patent Slip capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons.  
The Salvage Steamer "OUA-MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots speed, is always  
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Lifting Power	450 Feet.	550 Feet.
Max. Length of Ship taken in	56 "	66 "
" Breadth " " "	22 "	26 "

The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA-MARU," pumping capacity per hour 2,000 tons.  
The Floating Crane, capable of lifting 40 ton weight.  
ANY ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AND ESTIMATES SENT ON APPLICATION [a761]

WEISMANN, LTD.

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CONFECTIONERS.  
CATERERS.  
RESTAURATEURS.

14, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL. [a76]

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BY ROYAL WARRANT  
TO HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V.

SOLE IMPORTERS

CALDBECK,  
MACGREGOR & CO.,

[a26]

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NEW BOOKS TO HAND EVERY MAIL.

THE LATEST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:—

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CHINA YEAR BOOK.  
KEMP'S ENGINEER'S YEAR BOOK FOR 1912.  
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BEAUTY CULTURE, by William A. Woodbury, Illustrated.

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INVENTION OF FATHER BROWN, by C. K. Chesterton.

FOR THE QUEEN, by E. Phillips Oppenheim.  
HAYCO, by E. Phillips Oppenheim.  
THE PROVERBS, by Harold Binloss.  
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[a25]

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK  
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Codes used:—A.B.C. 4th, 5th Edition, Lieber's, Scott's, A. 1, and Watkin's.

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including tail shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow boats, floating derrick to  
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tugs, lighters, constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

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106 buildings, principally of brick and steel, 358 entrances. 13 buildings are private  
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Custom-house brokerage and insurance undertaken. Rates moderate.  
Mooring Basin, 600 feet by 180 feet by 25 feet deep, adjoining the docks and warehouses.  
[a713]

S.M.R.

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THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.

Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Newchwang, Port Arthur and Tientsin Depots,  
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[a27]

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FINEST HOTEL IN THE FAR EAST

Recently Refurnished and Redecorated.  
Large Airy Public Rooms.  
Electric Lighting, Lifts and Fans.  
Salon de Luxe.  
Bedrooms with European Bath and  
Lavatory attached.  
Perfect Sanitation.  
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.  
J. T. TAGGART, Manager

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HOTEL.

TELEPHONE No. 373.  
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "VICTORIA."

Under Entirely New Management.

Thoroughly Renovated.

Terms Moderate.

Excellent Cuisine.

H. HAYNES,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1912. [157]

GRAND HOTEL

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE  
HOTEL.

ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

THIS HOTEL has recently been thoroughly  
renovated, extensively enlarged, and is now  
luxuriously furnished and up-to-date in every  
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Large and Airy Rooms, Hot, Cold, and Shower  
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Large and Comfortable Lounge, Private and  
Public Bars and Billiard Rooms. CUISINE  
ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN  
SUPERVISION. Banquet Arrangements of  
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TELEPHONE No. 197.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "COMFORT,"  
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a39]

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PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis  
and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy and  
Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort.  
Fine View of the Harbour.

Telephone No. 690.

Apply to: Mrs. F. W. YATTE,  
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Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a39]

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SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF PRATA GRAND  
Both Hotels electrically lighted, and under  
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Every information and special attention given  
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REASONABLE RATES.

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A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR THOSE  
WHO ARE TIRED OF THEIR OWN  
COOKS AND THEIR COOKING.

THE ROYAL GEORGE HOTEL  
provides an easy way out for those who  
have constant trouble with their cooks, by  
placing within their reach, full and rich menus  
at the following extremely low rates:

per Month. per Month.  
Full Menu ... \$40.00 Dinner alone ... \$20.00

Tiffin and Dinner \$35.00  
Breakfast and Tiffin alone ... \$18.00

Dinner ... \$22.00  
Breakfast and Tiffin ... \$10.00

M. J. NATHAN,  
Manager.

Kowloon, 3rd April, 1912. [536]

A LING & CO.,

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS  
STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description  
in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [1277]



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Our Brandies are

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TO BE

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Per case of  
6 bottles.

A—SUPERIOR PALE, Red  
Capsule ... .. £28.40 2.45

B—SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC,  
Red Capsule ... .. 31.40 2.70

WATSON'S ... COGNAC,  
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QUEUR COGNAC, Gold  
Capsule ... .. 37.40 3.20

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Gold and White Capsule ... 43.40 3.70

E—FINEST OLD BROWN  
BRANDY, Gold and White  
Capsule ... .. 49.40 4.20

(The above Prices include duty.)

**A. S. WATSON & CO.**

LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

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HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VEXES ROAD  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 12TH, 1912.

The telegraphic intelligence we published  
yesterday, which came, be it noted, via St.  
Petersburg, regarding the negotiations which

have been in progress between the  
President of the Chinese Republic and the  
governing Pontiff in Mongolia, read in  
conjunction with a recent semi-official  
statement regarding Russia's attitude

towards Mongolian claims to independence,  
makes it clear that the independence of  
Mongolia has to be accepted as a  
settled fact. The position appears to be

that "in order to maintain the inviolability  
of their religion and territory," the  
new government of Mongolia has declined

President YUAN's invitation to join the  
Republic of China, and in the event of the  
President being dissatisfied with this decision,  
it is suggested to him that the question of

Mongolia's independence should be  
referred to "the Powers interested." The  
only Power which claims to be specially

interested in the question is Russia, and  
semi-officially it has been announced that  
Russia will not permit military operations

by China in Mongolia. This practically  
amounts to a Russian guarantee of Mongolia's  
independence, and a "reference of the  
matter to the Powers interested"—if Russia

and China be the only Powers interested—  
would make not the slightest change in the  
situation. But can it be that Japan was in  
mind as one of the Powers interested? As

we have before remarked, the silence of the  
Japanese Government regarding Russia's

attitude towards the independence of  
Mongolia rather suggests that a secret  
understanding exists between these two  
Powers. The development of events alone  
will reveal whether there is any basis in  
fact for the conjecture. Meanwhile, the  
next question of immediate interest is:  
What is to happen in Tibet? These widely  
distant territories are united by a common  
religion. The new Head of the State of  
Mongolia is the Lamaist Pontiff, who appar-  
ently owns allegiance to the Dalai Lama of  
Tibet. It is of interest to mention here  
that on the 25th ult. President YUAN  
SHUN KAI issued a Mandate which is inter-  
preted as repealing the Imperial Edict  
deposing the Dalai Lama. The Presidential  
Mandate began by saying that the Dalai  
Lama, the Panchen Lama and the Cheptun-  
dampa Hutukhtu, residing, respectively, in  
Tibet and Mongolia, have been worshipped  
for ages as the Pontiffs of the Yellow Reli-  
gion, and at these "barriers of the country in  
the North and West" the inhabitants have  
acted loyally from time immemorial. But  
in recent years, says the President, the high  
officers of these frontier territories have  
neglected their duties, ruled despotically  
and been guilty of corrupt practices, result-  
ing in the alienation of the sympathies of  
the people. But now that a Republic is  
established "the five families of our race are  
all equal," and the President once more  
proclaims his determination to "wipe out the  
evil practices of the old régime." He  
emphasises the importance of preserving  
peace in the territories and mentions that  
the Dzassak Lama and others in Peking  
have petitioned for sanction to form a Central  
Political Reform Society aiming at the  
consolidation of Mongolia and Tibet. The  
President, deeming this to be a laudable  
object, has sanctioned the petition, and has  
directed the Princes, Chiefs, Lamas and  
other officers to furnish him with reports  
from time to time regarding the affairs of  
the territories and to suggest measures for  
the improvement of their administration  
with a view to assure to the inhabitants  
"the enjoyment of happiness" and equality  
with the citizens of China proper. The  
answer of Tibet to this Mandate is not yet  
forthcoming. According to the latest intel-  
ligence, the Dalai Lama, anxious to return  
to Lhasa, still deems it safer to remain in  
British territory, where he sought refuge from  
the Chinese troops sent to Lhasa to depose  
him two years ago. From what news there is  
available of affairs in Tibet and of the  
Dalai Lama, at Kalimpong, where he has  
been staying for the last three or four  
months, it would seem to be not improbable  
that the Dalai Lama will continue his  
journey to Lhasa, when President YUAN's  
Mandate reaches him and he can be assured  
of safe conduct to Lhasa. He is evidently  
relying greatly upon the good offices of the  
Indian Government, and in the event of his  
safe return to the Portals it is felt that he  
will remain a "friendly confederate" of the  
Government which has treated him with so  
much consideration during his enforced  
exile, while if the President's assurances of  
autonomy are worth the paper they are  
written upon, Tibet would become a buffer  
State such as would serve to allay the appre-  
hensions engendered in India by Chinese  
military activity on the Western frontiers  
during the last few years.

At the Magistracy yesterday after-  
noon the American named Hedley Alins  
Blaine was brought before Mr. Irving on  
a charge of being in possession of a  
quantity of jewelry which the police had  
reason to believe had been stolen in  
Shanghai. Defendant volunteered to re-  
turn to Shanghai to be dealt with by the  
American authorities there, and the  
American Consul agreeing to this course,  
the charge was withdrawn.

The plague return for the week ended  
6th April gives a total of 35 cases and  
29 deaths, bringing the total number of  
cases since 1st January up to 139 and the  
total number of deaths up to 119, all  
being Chinese. During the week there  
were one case of diphtheria, which proved  
fatal, two of enteric fever, also fatal, one  
of puerperal fever, and 35 of small-pox,  
24 of which were fatal. Of the last-named  
34 were Chinese and one was American.

The following paragraph is taken from  
a Peking paper:—"The President's Office  
is in receipt of a memorandum from the  
British Minister to the effect that a British  
steamerboat was lately robbed by  
pirates near Canton and a Chinese cruiser  
on the spot failed to offer any protection.  
Judging from this instance the Minister  
doubts the reliability of the protection  
promised to foreigners by the Cantonese  
Government. The President has accord-  
ingly referred the matter to Tutch Chen in  
Canton."

SOLDIERS' CLUB BILLIARD  
TOURNAMENT.

The Hongkong Volunteers were again  
victorious in both games against 83 Co.  
R.G.A. on Wednesday night, increasing  
their lead of 333 points to 524. They are  
therefore assured of playing in the final  
games in the tournament, as they have  
yet two more games to play. The first to  
meet were Private Phillips, of the  
Volunteers, and Gunner Goodman, 83 Co.  
R.G.A. The former won by 95, making  
breaks of 11 (twice), 10 (three times), 31,  
12 (three times), and 13, Goodman making  
14 (twice) and 17. The second pair were  
Private Bishop, of the Volunteers, and  
Gunner Caine, R.G.A. The game was  
very even until the 100 mark was passed,  
when Bishop rapidly drew away and won  
the game by 96 points. His best breaks  
were 18, 10 (four times), 11 (twice), 14,  
13, 23, 25 and 24, Caine's best efforts being  
10, 17, 14, 15 and 11.

## THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

The following statement for the year  
ending December 31st, 1911, is pub-  
lished—

LIABILITIES.	
Capital subscribed	10,000,000
Reserve funds	2,780,000
Notes in circulation	19,381,959
Government account	400,000
Current accounts, fixed de- posits, etc.	23,569,338
Bills payable and other sums due by the Bank	2,250,125
Balance brought forward from last account	201,606
Net profit for the past half year	513,318
Total	60,005,387

ASSETS.	
Cash account	Yen.
In hand	6,168,163
At bankers	2,253,961
Loans to Government	4,749,380
Bills discounted, loans, advances, and other sums due to the Bank	31,100,933
Government bonds	6,844,502
Bullion and foreign money	4,032,828
Capital Unallocated	3,750,000
Bank's premises, properties, fur- niture, etc.	1,105,299
Total	60,005,387

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.	
Dr.	Yen.
Current expenses, interests, etc.	1,982,663
Reserve funds	180,000
Bonds	32,000
Dividend (10 per cent. per an.)	312,500
Balance carried forward to next account	210,424
Total	2,697,588

Cr.	
Balance brought forward from last account	201,606
Amount of gross profits for the half year ending 30th June, 1911	2,495,982
Total	2,697,588

## TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## THE HOME RULE BILL.

## VIGOROUS UNIONIST CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, April 11th.

On the eve of the introduction of the  
Home Rule Bill the Unionist organisation  
has published a book of 350 pages con-  
taining special articles by party leaders  
and others who have made a study of  
Home Rule, dealing with every aspect of  
the question, including financial,  
military, naval and religious. The fact  
is emphasised that the Unionist policy is  
not merely a policy of hostility to Home  
Rule, but a constructive policy for the  
regeneration of Ireland.

Mr. Bonar Law writes the introduction,  
Mr. Balfour deals with the historical  
aspects of the question, and other con-  
tributors include Mr. Walter Long and  
Sir Edward Carson.

Recent aggressive papal legislation,  
including the *Ne Temere* decree and the  
last *Motu Proprio*, figure largely in the  
articles dealing with the subject from the  
religious viewpoint.

## PARLIAMENTARY ANTICIPATIONS.

It is expected that Mr. Asquith, though  
a master of conciseness, will speak for at  
least two hours. He will be followed by  
Sir Edward Carson, Mr. Redmond, and  
Mr. Ramsay MacDonald to-day, and by  
Mr. Balfour, Mr. Long, Mr. Birrell and  
possibly by Sir Edward Grey on Monday.  
Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. Churchill will  
close the debate on Tuesday, when a divi-  
sion will be taken on the first reading of  
the Bill. Though forecasts still appear,  
the *Times* says that most of them will be  
found to be erroneous in important particu-  
lars, as there have been frequent  
changes until a few days ago. There is  
good reason for saying that the Govern-  
ment has broken fresh ground in the  
matter of safeguards for Ulster, of which  
they will give no hint yet. The Govern-  
ment expects that these will produce an  
unexpected effect, yet "There is much  
uncertainty among the Ministerialists  
regarding the country's reception of them,  
and gloomy forebodings, owing to the  
determined stand of Ulster. One  
Minister said the resistance of Ulster is  
the crux of the situation."

## "FINAL BATTLE FOR HOME RULE."

LATER.

Though the whips sent out were not of  
the most urgent character, articles  
appearing in the newspapers recalling the  
scenes of 1880, when Mr. Gladstone's  
Home Rule Bill was introduced, and  
dwelling on Mr. Asquith's difficulties,  
testify to the historic nature of to-day's  
sitting in the House of Commons.

The *Daily Chronicle*, in a page headed  
"Empire and Home Rule: The Voice of  
the Dominions on the side of Ireland,"  
prints special messages giving the views  
of the Dominion Ministers and editors.  
General Botha, Sir Wilfred Laurier, Mr.  
Fisher and Mr. Deakin are amongst those  
quoted in favour of the Government  
policy. The Imperial aspect of the case  
for and against Home Rule is especially  
emphasised in editorials on what the  
Liberal newspapers describe as "Final  
Battle of Liberals for the Irish people."

The Conservatives dwell on the magni-  
ficent demonstration at Belfast as evidence  
that the Ministerial barque will be  
shattered on the rock of Ulster.

## FLOODING IN ARKANSAS.

LONDON, April 11th.

Reuter's correspondent at Memphis tele-  
graphs that 2,000 square miles, including  
lands in the north-east of Arkansas, are  
flooded by the breaking of the main levee  
on the Golden Lake. Five towns are  
covered to a depth of from three to ten  
feet. Other towns, with which com-  
munication has been cut off, are probably  
inundated. Vast damage has been done  
to live stock, etc.

## M.P.'S RESIGNATION.

LONDON, April 11th.

Captain J. A. Morrison, Conservative  
M.P. for East Nottingham, has resigned.

## TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## END OF THE COAL STRIKE.

LONDON, April 11th.

Since the order to return to work there  
have been various sporadic cases of actual  
or threatened violence by irreconcilables.  
The 16th Lancers to-day were despatched  
to Wigan owing to the aggressive  
attitude of the irreconcilables in  
intimidating the miners who are working.

## RIOTS IN LANDSHIRE.

Serious encounters took place between  
the police and the rioters at Atherton and  
Goldborne yesterday, many being injured.  
General Bethune and his staff have  
taken up their headquarters at Wigan,  
where it is expected the trouble will be  
short-lived.

Mr. Walsh, in whom the miners passed  
a vote of confidence on March 27th,  
secured the enthusiastic support of a  
meeting of seven thousand at Wigan last  
night, when he censured the irresponsible  
youths who were rioting when thousands  
were anxious to resume and get a square  
meal for their children.

It is estimated that half a million miners  
are working. Yesterday the 16th Lancers  
and 450 of the Suffolk Regiment arrived  
at Wigan owing to the presence of bands  
of recalcitrant miners. Six hundred men  
of the Royal Fusiliers have arrived at  
Leigh, and a battalion of the Welsh Regi-  
ment has been ordered to be in readiness to  
proceed to Wigan, where miners visited  
the collieries and successfully intimidated  
workers, damaged mine property, and  
stoned the police.

The traffic decreases last week bring up  
the aggregate gross decrease of railway  
receipts in five weeks to £3,200,000.

TRADE RESOURCES OF THE  
EMPIRE.

LONDON, April 11th.

Reuter learns that the members of the  
Royal Commission appointed to inquire  
into the trade resources of the Empire  
will meet in London shortly to arrange  
the details of work and the order of the  
visits to the different colonies. It is  
expected that Australia will be the first  
to be visited. The tour will occupy about  
three years, and a report will then be  
prepared, probably in London. The  
Imperial and Colonial Government share  
in the expenses.

The scope of the inquiry and the  
personnel of the Commission remain as  
decided at last year's Conference, when  
India and the Crown Colonies were not  
represented, and as far as is known there  
have been no modifications in these  
respects.

It transpires from statements made in  
Parliament to-night that the terms of the  
reference to the Commission follow Sir  
Wilfred Laurier's resolution at the  
Imperial Conference with a slight amend-  
ment, excluding fiscal questions. The  
terms of the reference were drafted by  
Mr. Asquith and Mr. Harcourt with the  
concurrence of the Dominions.

## THE BRITISH ARMY IN EGYPT.

LONDON, April 11th.

The *Times* is publishing a series of  
articles upon the British Army in Egypt.  
It praises in the highest terms Major-  
General Sir John Maxwell's able leader-  
ship, the keenness of the officers, and the  
splendid training and vigour of the men,  
but strongly opines that the present  
strength of the army of occupation is  
dangerously low, especially in view of the  
possibilities arising out of the Turco-  
Italian war. It urges that when the  
troops are withdrawn from South Africa  
they should be sent to Egypt, which is  
incomparable as a training ground, is  
healthy for British troops and is not  
expensive.

## BRITISH NAVAL CHANGES.

LONDON, April 11th.

It is officially announced that Admiral  
Sir Hedworth Meux succeeds Admiral Sir  
Arthur Moore as Commander-in-Chief at  
Portsmouth, and Admiral Sir Archibald  
Milne succeeds Admiral Sir Edmund Poe  
in the Mediterranean command.

## TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## ITALY AND TURKEY.

LONDON, April 11th.

A message from Rome states the fleet  
transports escorted by battleships effected  
a landing of troops from Italy near Zuara  
in Tripoli after engaging the enemy by  
the feat of landing elsewhere.

## FIGHTING IN MOROCCO.

LONDON, April 11th.

Reuter's correspondent at Ujda tele-  
graphs that 2,500 Berbers attacked the  
French reconnaissance commanded by  
Colonel Feraud on the 9th instant near  
Zebdu, but Colonel Feraud vigorously at-  
tacked the Berbers in turn, routing them  
with heavy loss. The French casualties  
were 20 killed and 23 wounded.

## TURKEY'S NEW NAVAL ADVISER.

LONDON, April 11th.

Rear-Admiral Limpus succeeds Rear-  
Admiral Williams as naval adviser to the  
Turkish Government.

AMERICAN DONATIONS TO THE  
FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

We have been shown specimens of the  
dried grass, moss and bark, on which  
people in the famine district of China are  
trying to support life. There seems to be  
absolutely no nourishment in any of it.  
An appeal has been made to the churches  
in the United States to raise a fund of a  
million dollars for the relief of distress in  
the famine area in China. It can hardly  
be expected that this large sum will be  
forthcoming, but the latest published list  
of donations shows that very substantial  
donations are coming from America. On  
March 28th Tls. 35,213 came from the Ameri-  
can Red Cross Society; Tls. 681 from  
citizens of Denver, U.S.A.; Tls. 3,000 from  
the American Church Mission, Shanghai;  
on March 29th two remittances came from  
San Francisco, one for Tls. 9,710, and the  
other for Tls. 5,000; and the American Red  
Cross Society sent another contribution of  
Tls. 35,384—a total of Tls. 92,048 from  
America in two days.

## BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

The Theatre held a big audience last  
night, notwithstanding the rain, and those  
who witnessed the production of "The  
Kings' Bride" could not have been other  
than satisfied with the performance of the  
piece, even if it was not quite up to the  
standard of its predecessors. The plot  
of the opera is thin, that being a general  
characteristic of musical plays, and the  
music is rather patchy, but it contains  
some excellent humour in parts. One or  
two of the solos are very pretty, and the  
piece is well staged. In hands other than  
those of Mr. Frith and Mr. Bobby Roberts,  
the absurdity of the situations might not  
be so well appreciated, but these gentle-  
men had the audience in quite a good  
humour throughout the night. Mr. Frith  
especially played the character of Count  
von Blumenkopf, the man who has lost his  
memory, to perfection, and Mr. Roberts  
was equally successful as Baron Pepstein.  
Misses Marjorie Tempest and Stella God-  
win, as the Lady Minette and Princess  
Fuzelda respectively, made the most of  
rather unsatisfactory parts.

## A CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Attention is directed to the changes  
made in the advertisement of the Band-  
mann Opera Co. Owing to numerous re-  
quests for another performance of "The  
Mousme" this play will be staged to-mor-  
row in lieu of "The Arcadians" and the

later play will be performed on Wednes-  
day next; "The Count of Luxembourg"  
on Thursday; and on Friday, being the  
last and farewell performance "The Merry  
Widow" will be staged, when Miss  
Georgie Corless will make her reappearance  
for the first time after four years.  
Miss Corless is taking the place of Miss  
Florence Beech, who fell seriously ill at  
Singapore and has had to be taken home.  
We are asked by the management to men-  
tion that those who have booked seats for  
"The Arcadians" for Saturday and do  
not desire to see "The Mousme" can have  
their tickets exchanged for the altered  
date.

THE PHILIPPINE ISLAND SUGAR  
EXPORT.

A Washington telegram dated April 5th  
to the *Manda Times* says:

Philippine sugar was considered by the  
Senate committee on insular affairs to-day,  
and among those called up was General  
Clarence R. Edwards, chief of the insular  
bureau. General Edwards made a strong  
appeal to the committee in favour of the  
removal of the present limit on the amount  
of Philippine sugar which may enter the  
United States duty free.  
[The present limit set by law, beyond  
which Philippine sugar exported to the  
United States becomes liable to duty, is  
300,000 tons. The present total export  
from the Philippines to the United States  
does not reach half of this amount.]



ALLEGED ASSAULT ON HOTEL  
MANAGER.

LEAVE TO APPEAL GRANTED.

Before Mr. C. D. Melbourne at the Magistracy yesterday Mr. George R. Smith, Assistant Manager of the Grand Hotel, proceeded against a coolie named Yeung Sang on charges of disobeying his lawful orders and cutting and wounding him in the hotel yesterday morning.

His Worship, after hearing the evidence, discharged the defendant.

In the afternoon Mr. C. A. Sutherland (Russ of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell) appeared before his Worship to apply for a rehearing of the case, or, in the alternative, for leave to appeal to the Full Court. Mr. Russ said the complainant, rather foolishly, he thought, did not get legal assistance, and the consequence was that the case was not represented very well to his Worship, and his Worship dismissed it.

His Worship—I think you will find that the police represented it very well.

Mr. Russ—I'm sorry. I did not know the police were prosecuting.

His Worship—I can tell you what happened in this case. You want leave to appeal?

Mr. Russ—I don't mind if your Worship will rehear the case or grant us leave to appeal. There is power under the section, as your Worship knows. From what I understand the coolie struck my client and stabbed him on the head. Medical evidence was called.

His Worship—There is nothing on the depositions to that effect. I will get the case.

Mr. Russ—I understand the complainant himself gave evidence; that medical evidence was called as to the nature of the cuts, and that the watchman at the hotel also gave evidence as to what he had seen afterwards. For some reason or other your Worship dismissed the case. We want to appeal on the ground of fact—with great deference—that the verdict was against the weight of evidence; and on the point of law that whatever aggravation the coolie may have had if there were any—which we do not admit—the assault on his part was of so violent a nature that it could not possibly be justified, especially the stabbing with a knife; and the complainant is entitled to a conviction. Your Worship should appreciate the very great importance in a case like this of an Englishman being adequately protected. My client, undoubtedly, was very seriously injured, and, whatever happened, the coolie was not injured at all—not even scratched. I have only just come to the Colony, but I understand that at the time the Republic was proclaimed the coolies rather lost their heads, and in many cases the safety of Europeans was greatly jeopardized. Unless the Courts are going adequately to protect Europeans, there may be some very serious consequences in the future. More than that, my client is the assistant manager of a hotel, and if the coolies are allowed to knock about the managers with impunity, it will be quite impossible to preserve order at all. I am quite certain of this: if this came before any Court, and a coolie was severely injured by a European, the Court would hold that the assault was quite unjustified.

His Worship—At the time I thought dismissal would in all probability be rather serious for your client, as far as discipline was concerned.

Mr. Russ—It is serious for all of us as far as that goes.

His Worship—I only rehear cases where the parties have been taken by surprise in the evidence, or have subsequently to the hearing discovered testimony which might have affected the decision.

Mr. Russ—I don't know who prosecuted in this case. The complainant himself, I suppose.

His Worship—He was assisted by Inspector Macdonald, who was present and prosecuted on his behalf.

Mr. Russ—I don't want to extol the legal profession at all, but the case would have been differently represented if a legal gentleman had been employed. It would have been more pressed home for one thing. When the police prosecute in a case of their own they know more about it, and no doubt they do it better than we do.

His Worship—This was not a police prosecution. It was a private prosecution.

Mr. Russ—I suggest that the most satisfactory arrangement would be for your Worship to rehear the case.

His Worship—Unfortunately you did not hear the evidence.

Mr. Russ—I did not, but I can see what has happened to a certain extent, and I can understand there may have been evidence given of which I have not heard, which probably influenced your Worship. But on a broad basis, assuming the coolie stabbed the complainant and, assisted by a boy, hit him, in those circumstances, he is almost bound to get a conviction of some sort.

His Worship read the evidence taken at the hearing.

Mr. Russ—Taking that evidence as it stands the only evidence of the actual contest is that my client has two serious wounds inflicted by a sharp instrument. That is quite enough. Even if the man was hit he has no right to go about stabbing people.

His Worship ultimately granted leave to appeal on the usual terms.

DR. SUN YAT SEN AND CHINA'S  
FUTURE."THE FIRST COUNTRY TO ADOPT  
SOCIALISM.""NEW STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY LINES  
NOW NEEDED."

"My life's work was the revolution. That is accomplished. China is going to be the first country to adopt socialism. Social reform is my life's work from now on. The people must first be enabled to live. Industrial development will have to lead. Railroads connecting the interior provinces with the ports and steamship lines are the initial requirements. There is enough Chinese capital available to start, but foreign financial assistance will be needed as the movement expands, and this will be readily obtained through the liberal terms which will be extended to all who seek investment. We want the capital without the capitalists' power. All industrial enterprises will be started with private funds and after a period of years will be turned over to the Government. Laws will be framed in accordance with this plan. Chinese abroad are anxious to employ their wealth in home enterprises now that they may have the protection which the Manchurian Government never afforded. The revolution is complete. The country will soon be pacified. There is no reactionary movement. The disturbances here and there are only sporadic, a few soldiers getting out of hand."

These concise statements were made by Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the first President of China, in an interview with a reporter at the Kaiser Hotel yesterday afternoon, says the *Chinese Press* of the 5th inst. He spoke in most decisive tones. He was brief and to the point in his answers to questions, but did not discuss his plans in detail, because, as he said, they were not sufficiently developed at present along any definite lines. He expressed great confidence, however, and asserted positively that the country was settling down and that there need be no fear of counter-revolutions or reactions.

WEALTHY CANTONESE INTERESTED.

"The first need of the people," he declared, "is to be enabled to live. In some places they are starving from famine. That is very bad. I am going to Canton very soon. There are a large number of wealthy Chinese there who are already interested in the plans to develop the natural resources of China, but we have not yet formulated any definite programme. We are going to look the ground over together and decide first where railroad connections would be of greatest advantage. The Chinese in the Straits Settlements and in the Dutch Colonies are anxious to come back to their own country, and we will have capital enough with which to begin, but as the development progresses much larger sums will be required. The possibilities will then be more apparent and foreign investors will be attracted."

Asked if he contemplated going abroad to interest foreign financiers in Chinese enterprises, Dr. Sun said he did not think it would be necessary.

"We have connections," he added, "through which the money may be obtained."

"Will steamship lines be inaugurated at the same time that the railroad projects are carried out?" he was asked.

"Yes," he said, "that will be necessary."

Then to the question, "Will foreigners be invited to participate with Chinese in the organization of a mercantile marine or will foreign capital be employed separately?" he replied: "They may form joint companies. These will be organized for a fixed period of thirty years or longer, after which they will be taken over by the Republican Government. China is going to be the first to adopt socialism. Are you interested in that? My life's work has been the revolution, now it is social reform."

LIBERAL TERMS WILL BE OFFERED.

"All industries as well as railroads will be started by private capital and after a certain number of years will come into the possession of the public. We want the capital, but we don't want the money power. Liberal terms will be offered to attract investment and corporation laws will be framed under which the status of the companies will be exactly defined."

Asked if Mr. Robert Dollar, who has already interested himself in the formation of the Sino-American Steamship Company, was seeking further co-operation in the United States, Dr. Sun said: "I met Mr. Dollar when he was up in Nanking. The field will be open to everybody and opportunities will be readily seized."

"We have a clear field here to begin with. No obstructive laws to interfere. The laws will be drawn up to meet the requirements."

Dr. Sun declared with emphasis that he was very much interested in educational work in China, but to give the people the opportunity of earning a living had first to be provided. "To people who are starving education will not bring immediate relief," he said. He advocated, however, the establishment of technical schools, completely equipped with apparatus to teach young China how to produce, and declared that he would devote himself to educational problems as soon as the more urgent projects are under way.

The ex-President expects to make his home in Canton, but his interests, he said, would keep him travelling about the country a good deal of the time.

It is understood that he has in mind a line of railroad connecting the southern provinces with the far central, west, a Canton-Sechuen line, running through Kwantung and Kwansi, westward into Sechuen.

REFORM IN THE ELECTRICAL  
INDUSTRY.

UNION OF SCIENCE AND COMMERCE.

The meeting of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, says *The Times* of the 20th ult., may happily inaugurate a new era in the work of professional societies. The criticism has been frequently made that the great technical institutions of civil, mechanical, and electrical engineering have lost touch with the industries with which their members are associated—that there has been a tendency to cultivate the purely scientific aspect as being outside the scope of their activities. It may have been sufficient in past years for these professional bodies to maintain an attitude of aloofness from the practical problems of commercial life, but recent events have shown that unless they descend from the high tableland of science and take cognisance of lower, but more material, affairs, members may be driven to set up rival and more useful organizations.

INSTITUTION OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

The youngest of the trio of great technical societies, the Institution of Electrical Engineers, represents a comparatively young and vigorous industry, and partly perhaps for that reason it has not been modelled entirely on the lines of the other institutions. A number of strong and active local sections are in existence, which from being adjuncts to the Institution that has its headquarters in London have become in some respects of equal importance with the central body, to which, however, is relegated the important function of the correlation of the work being carried out by the various branches. A study of the transactions suggests that the Institution of Electrical Engineers has produced more papers and held more meetings for discussions than its older brethren. Yet it is felt by a strong party, of which the President, Mr. S. Z. de Ferranti, is the leader, that the Institution has been working within too narrow a field, and that its boundaries must be considerably enlarged if it is to serve the real needs of the electrical industry. There is no demand for diminishing the work which is being done on the scientific side, but it is being realized that full recognition must be given to the commercial aspect if this great trade is to be permanently lifted out of the depression of which complaint has been made for a long time past. If this is done, and the support behind the present reform movement suggests that it will be done, it is probable that even the scientific side of the work of the Institution will benefit, for it cannot be doubted that scientific research puts forth its maximum effort when supported by a prosperous industry.

What is required is the co-ordination of the scientific with the practical and the commercial. In the past the purely industrial side has been very largely neglected, but it is now being taken to make the Institution useful to commercial interests. The general discussion which is to take place to-morrow night on the employment of electricity for domestic purposes, to which more detailed reference is made below, is only the first outward and visible sign of the movement which is taking place within the Institution. A necessary preliminary to the entrance of the Institution into the industrial arena is the reinforcement of its membership on the commercial side. It is with this object that it is proposed to amend the constitution and form a new Association class, which shall consist, not at present of those technical members who for various reasons are ineligible for full membership, but of purely industrial representatives. It is also proposed to strengthen the Council by the addition of commercial members. Another step which is projected is the formation of an Industrial Committee of the Institution which, as its name implies, would be in close touch with commercial affairs and would generally direct the work on the industrial side. These reforms may not perhaps go unchallenged; there will, at least, be some who will break with the traditions of technical institutions with distrust, but that the reform party will enlist the support of the majority of members admits of little doubt. The working of the reformed Institution will be watched with keen interest not only by those associated with it, but by those members of other institutions who are growing restless under the continuance of a narrow policy which has to a large extent outlived its usefulness.

ELECTRICITY IN THE HOME.

An evidence of this new spirit is furnished by the discussion which is to be opened by the President at the Institution of Electrical Engineers to-morrow evening, and to which it is hoped many of those connected with electricity supply will contribute, which will deal with what may be termed "domestic electricity." In the struggle which has taken place between gas and electricity, the former has outside the field of lighting retained almost complete possession of the field, a result to be attributed in part to the better organization of the gas industry. The intention in arranging a discussion on the subject at the Institution was to amuse the reasons why the average household persists in the use of gas when it is claimed that practically everything for which gas, coal, or oil is now used can be carried out by electricity. The intention of the Council is through this discussion and by other means to investigate the causes which have led to preference being given to gas, and to take concerted action to make clear to the public the advantages of electricity for domestic purposes.

The points involved cover a wide field on both the scientific and commercial sides. The main aspects of the question are grouped under such heads as cost of electricity, the cost of the apparatus, which should diminish as its employment extends, the causes of failure of the apparatus, and the possibility of letting it out at low rates as in the case of the gas companies. Some of the other points under discussion open up the wider question of the general reform of the business of electricity supply in order to bring the price of electricity down to a level which

will greatly extend its use. The present position of the industry in this respect is most unsatisfactory, and especially so are the conditions which prevail in London.

The view is put forward that the slow growth of the industry has been largely due to its development being in the hands of municipalities, the management of which lacks the incentive of a purely commercial undertaking, while the latter where they exist have frequently such short tenures for concessions that it is impossible to provide the necessary capital for extensions and to produce current on a scale which would enable it to be sold at a low price. An example of what can be achieved by production on a large scale by a commercial undertaking is to be found in the north-east coast district, and it is only by a general application and an extension of the methods which are there being practised that electricity can be produced in bulk and sold at a price which will make its appeal to the million. To intelligent and scientific production will have to be added, first, the education of the public, and secondly, the organization of the commercial side of the industry. The need for these reforms is being recognized; even municipalities are now adopting a more spirited policy in their electrical departments, but there is ample work for such a body as the Institution of Electrical Engineers, and it is a welcome announcement that a task which cannot fail to be of general benefit to a national industry is to secure the attention of scientific and commercial members of the Institution. It is the intention of the President at a later date again to raise the whole question of electric supply in Great Britain with a view to the concentration of this work in a limited number of huge central stations, thus reducing costs to their proper level, for he feels that until this has been accomplished it cannot be said that the business of electric supply is being developed on sound commercial lines.

MAIN LINE RAILWAY ELECTRIFICATION.

With the production of electrical energy on a large scale and its sale at low rates is bound up the question of main line railway electrification, and this also is a subject which it is fitting should be carefully investigated by the Institution of Electrical Engineers. It has been made plain in many articles which have appeared in the *Engineering Supplement* that the conversion of railways from steam to electric traction is being retarded by the differences of opinion among electrical engineers as to the proper system to be adopted. It is hoped that action may be taken by the leading electrical institution which will result in the settlement of a question which, if left undecided, must be a source of future trouble.

These are some of the subjects to be taken in hand by the Institution of Electrical Engineers. Apart from the immediate results of the work, they are interesting as indicating a new spirit in one of the leading technical institutions, which should have the effect, if properly translated into action, of rendering it an effective agent in the progress of the industry in which its members are engaged.

RED SEA LIGHTS.

In the House of Commons on the 13th ult. in answer to Lord Balfour, for Mr. Joynson-Hicks (Middlesex, Brentford, Opp.)

Sir E. Grey (Northumberland, Berwick) said: The total number of lights in the Red Sea is 27. The number of main navigational lights (excluding those in the Gulf of Suez, which are Egyptian) is six. Of these, two, which are Egyptian, have not been extinguished. The remaining four are Turkish and were extinguished at the beginning of the war. They are at Mokha, Abu Ail, Zebayir, and Jebel Teir. The Mokha light is on the Arabian coast. The others are on islands, Abu Ail being 16 miles distant from the Arabian coast, and Jebel Teir, the furthest from that coast, being 47 miles distant. Abu Ail is 43 and Jebel Teir 68 miles from the African coast. These islands, therefore, are considerably closer to the Arabian than to the African coast. As the hon. member was informed in reply to his question of March 7th, Turkish rights over these islands have never, so far as I am aware, been questioned; and the Turkish Government has a right to take, in regard to its own territory, such action as may be deemed advisable or necessary. These facts could not be altered by any investigation.

Lord Balfour asked whether the shipping flying the British flag and passing through the Red Sea was three times greater than that of any other nation; and whether, as Turkey was still demanding dues in respect of the unit lights, he could insist on their being re-lit.

Sir E. Grey—About 61 per cent. of the vessels passing through the Suez Canal and Red Sea are British. Representations have recently been made by the representatives of all the foreign Powers at Constantinople in regard to the continued levy of light dues by the Porte in spite of the extinction of the lights, and I shall press this point, but his Majesty's Government have no power to insist upon the lights being re-lit, as they have been extinguished for strategical reasons.

Mr. King (Somerset, N. Min.) asked whether the Government would approach the Italian and the Turkish Governments with a view to the neutralization of the Red Sea during hostilities and the restoration of the lights.

Sir E. Grey—That was done at the beginning of the war, and it was found impossible to come to any arrangement about neutralization. But, of course, if any opportunity arises later on we should be very glad to do what we have already tried to do before.

Mr. Holt (Northumberland, Hexham, Min.) asked whether the collection of the light dues did not take place in England, and, if so, whether it was not possible for the British Government to recommend the Egyptian Government to stop the collection until the lights were re-lit.

Sir E. Grey—I am not sure of the facts, but I shall be very glad if my hon. friend will repeat the question after notice to inquire.

## "THE NEW ROOSEVELT."

HIS ATTITUDE TOWARDS GREAT BRITAIN.

The following letter appeared in *The Times* of the 14th ult.:

SIR,—I believe it is true that Mr. Justice Howard is not, as described in the cable despatch I quoted, a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, but of a New York State Court. On that one point Mr. Lee seems to be right. I am aware of no other, and as I cannot hope to rival him in the graceful urbanity of his controversial manner I must gather about me such rage and reannants of character as he has left me, and pass on to one last point touching Mr. Roosevelt.

We have heard something of Mr. Roosevelt's friendship to England. Well, his friendship is like the honesty of Verger in *What's the Matter with 'em?* he is as friendly as any man living who is not a Boer; perhaps on account of his Dutch blood, and from there being, as he used exultingly to proclaim, not a drop of English blood in his veins.

More recently he has proved his good will to England by denouncing and finally destroying the proposed Anglo-American Arbitration Treaty. That great instrument of friendship and peace, hailed as a pledge of both by the peoples and statesmen of both countries, had two implacable enemies—Mr. Patrick Ford and Mr. Roosevelt. It was hard to apportion between these two eminent men the exact amount of credit each may claim. The vital clause of the Treaty was rejected in the Senate, upon a motion for amendment, by a majority of two votes—42 to 40. Let us allow one vote to the influence of Mr. Patrick Ford and one to Mr. Roosevelt. Each, in this instance, has shown himself equally a friend to England; *arades ambo*. Or let us leave the dynamite out. It is probable that Mr. Roosevelt's influence was of itself sufficient to turn two votes out of 82. Let the honour be all his. It is not even necessary to inquire into his motives. They may be as the driven snow. It is the result that concerns us all.

When Mr. Roosevelt was here in 1910 he pledged his good will to the English people. This is the way in which he has kept his faith. It is one broken pledge the more. He wrecked the Treaty in the name of the nation's honour. But that plea is not accepted at home, nor is Mr. Roosevelt now acclaimed by the majority of his old supporters, as the best judge of the nation's honour; nor perhaps of his own. Both English and Americans accuse him of having made it the immediate object of his life to heap discredit on President Taft and the United States. And they ask sorrowfully whether no pledge, no obligation of honour, is to be allowed to stand between him and his political ambitions and animosities.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

AN AMERICAN EXILE.

CARS THAT TRAVEL 300 MILES AN HOUR.

NEW MAGNETIC RAILWAY FOR PARCELS.

NEW YORK, March 15th.

Great attention has been paid to a demonstration given yesterday by Emile Bachelet, an electrical engineer, of an invention for overcoming gravity and permitting cars to slide through the air at a speed of 300 miles an hour without encountering friction except air resistance.

M. Bachelet is a Frenchman who has been working on his invention in America for the last eighteen years. The basis of his discovery is the fact that while a direct electro-magnetic current attracts metals, in alternating current exercises a powerful repellent force upon some metals, particularly aluminium.

M. Bachelet showed the invention at work in his factory at Mount Vernon, a suburb of New York, where he constructed an elevated railway thirty-one feet long.

Instead of the regulation railway sleepers there were electro-magnets placed at intervals of a foot. On the magnets rested a cigar-shaped steel car weighing forty pounds, with a bed plate of aluminium, which was in direct contact with the magnets. When an alternating current of 150 volts was turned on, the car rose half an inch, being levitated solely by the repellent electrical current acting on the aluminium. A current of 220 volts sent the car an inch higher, where it remained steady.

It was held in position by upper and lower guide rails, with which it was connected by brushes. They sustained none of the weight of the car, but were used only to keep it steady on a given course when it moved. At opposite ends of the elevated structure were two coil magnets. By turning a direct electric current into one of these magnets the car moved through the air like a projectile shot from a gun. It was stopped by shutting off the electro-magnetic attraction.

M. Bachelet says that the invention is particularly adapted for transmitting letters or parcels over a long distance.

THE TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

The half-yearly general meeting of the shareholders of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha was held in Tokyo on the 27th ult. Mr. Asano, President of the Company, presided.

The following accounts were presented and passed:

Net profit	Yen. 380,725
Brought forward from last account	7,636
Total	394,361
To reserve	20,000
Dividend (6 per cent. for old shares and 12 per cent. for new shares)	367,260
Carried to next account	7,111

85

## ANGLO-GERMAN ENTENTE.

DR. CARL PETERS' REASONS FOR  
RAPPROCHEMENT.

Dr. Carl Peters, the celebrated German traveller, has been giving a series of lectures in Cairo. Taking as his subject "Great Britain and the German Empire," he pointed out the great necessity of a rapprochement between the two countries. The great argument for a rapprochement is, in Dr. Peters' eyes, the fact that the two countries are each other's best customers, and that a state of war between them would do both of them an irreparable amount of harm. The great difficulty in the way of an understanding was Germany's ever-growing need for expansion. The population of Germany is annually increasing by a round million souls, for whom there is very little room in the Vaterland. It had become a vital necessity for Germany to have colonies or such like possessions—a necessity which would become all the greater in the future. As Great Britain stood as an obstacle at every point to such an expansion, it was only natural that great bitterness should be felt in Germany, and Dr. Peters gave it as his firm conviction that his country would be forced, by mere circumstances, to seek to effect her expansion by active measures. A war would become inevitable, according to him. In conclusion, Dr. Peters pointed out that events in the Far East were developing to such an extent as to require a union of European nations as a matter of self-preservation. The awakening of China and Japan, constituted a formidable menace to Europe, which could only be combated by a combination such as England and Germany could furnish. An Anglo-German Alliance would not only acquire for these two countries a preponderant influence in Europe, but it would also maintain the balance between the Far East and the New World, and dictate universal peace.

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## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and after MONDAY, 15th instant, a CONSTANT SUPPLY OF WATER will be TURNED ON in the RIDER MAIN DISTRICTS.

W. CHATHAM, Water Authority.

Public Works Department, Hongkong, 11th April, 1912. [555]

## HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

THE ANNUAL DINNER will be held on SATURDAY, the 20th APRIL, at 7.45 P.M. in the HONGKONG HOTEL. Members intending to be present should notify the undersigned, giving the number of guests they intend to invite.

A. HAMILTON, Hon. Secretary, Care of SALISBURY SCHOOL, Hongkong, 12th April, 1912. [556]

## TO LET.

With Separate Entrance.

THE WHOLE FIRST FLOOR of the OLD LAND OFFICE, QUEEN'S ROAD, opposite D'Aguiar Street. Apply to—

LEIGH &amp; ORANGE, Princess Building, Hongkong, 12th April, 1912. [558]

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-NINTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 23rd APRIL, 1912, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1911, and of declaring Dividends. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 23rd April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, Secretary. Hongkong, 4th April, 1912. [542]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 23rd APRIL, 1912, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1911, and of declaring Dividends. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 23rd April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, Secretary. Hongkong, 4th April, 1912. [543]

## HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FIRST MEETING of the Season will be held at HAPPY VALLEY, on TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 13th APRIL, 1912, commencing at 3.30 P.M. The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or GYMKHANA CLUB. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-Price. The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

REGINALD E. C. MASTER, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Hongkong, 11th April, 1912. [554]

## BUTTER. BUTTER.

WE are pleased to be able to announce that the selling prices of our different BRANDS BUTTER at present are as follows:—

## !! REDUCTIONS !!

"DAISY" BRAND ... 80 cts. per lb.  
"DAIRYMAID" " ... 75 " "  
"BUTTERCUP" " ... 70 " "  
"PASTRY" " ... 65 " "

## THE

DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

## LIGHTERAGE.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN Co. undertake every description of lighter work, including transshipments in the Harbour, delivery to any water frontage in the Colony, and conveyance to Canton and West River ports. Small quantities handled and specially low rates quoted for large quantities.

## ENTERTAINMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL.  
MAURICE E. BANDMANN PRESENTS  
THE NEW  
**BANDMANN OPERA CO.**

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!  
Mr. George Edwards' Brilliant Musical Success,  
**THE GIRL IN THE TRAIN.**

SATURDAY, April 13th:  
**THE MOUSME,**  
By Special Request.

MONDAY and TUESDAY, 15th and 16th:  
For the first time in Hongkong,  
George Edwards' Latest Success,  
**PEGGY.**  
From the Gaiety Theatre, London.

WEDNESDAY, April 17th:  
**THE ACADEMICS.**

THURSDAY, April 18th:  
**THE COUNT OF LUXEMBOURG,**  
By Special Request.

FRIDAY, April 19th:  
Last and Farewell Performance,  
**THE MERRY WIDOW,**  
Reappearance of Miss GEORGIE CORLESS  
in the Title Role.

Plan Now Open at MOUTRIE'S.  
PRICES: \$3.50, \$2 and \$1.  
Dress Open at 8.30 P.M.  
Commence at 9.15 P.M.  
Hongkong, 12th April, 1912. [549]

THEATRE ROYAL.

COMING! COMING!!

THE GREAT  
**Raymond**

"MASTER OF MIRACLES."

Hongkong, 12th April, 1912. [557]

**VICTORIA THEATRE.**

SPECIAL BAND NIGHTS:  
By kind permission of Col. HAMILTON and OFFICERS, The Band of the 1st K.O.F.L.I. will play every THURSDAY NIGHT, when Special Programmes will be arranged.

HANDSOME PICTURES Just Received,  
the first of which will be exhibited to-day,  
"THE DEEPEST DYE,"  
By MAX LINDER.

"GAUMONT GAZETTE,"  
LATEST NEWS FROM HOME.

THE GREAT HISTORICAL FILM:  
**MADAME SANS GENE.**

The famous Artists,  
HARRY—"THE QUEBALT"—NELLIE.  
TWO PERFORMANCES NIGHTLY,  
7.15 P.M. and 9.15 P.M.

GRAND MATINEES—  
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, at 4 P.M.  
Hongkong, 10th April, 1912. [58]

## PICNIC PARTIES.

## LAUNCH FOR HIRE.

THE Handsome "KING EDWARD HOTEL" LAUNCH can be hired for Picnic Parties by the Hour or Day.

Apply for Terms to the Manager,  
H. HAYNES.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1912. [389]

**DON'T READ THIS.**  
UNLESS YOU WISH TO DRESS WELL.

WE have Just Unpacked a Beautiful Range of SILK GOODS, suitable for Ladies' and Gent's Wear, from a leading Japanese Manufacturer Supplying the same goods to Messrs. Peter Robinson's, London.

Call early before we are sold out.  
**HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,**  
No. 14, Queen's Road Central,  
Corner of Zeland Street, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 29th March, 1912. [53]

**GRACE & CO.**  
Dealers in  
POSTAGE STAMPS,  
PICTORIAL POST CARDS,  
FLOWER SEEDS, TOYS, BOOKS,  
MANILA CIGARS and CIGARETTES.  
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,  
PEDDER STREET HONGKONG.  
524

ON SALE  
AT THE  
**HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.**

NEW AND UP-TO-DATE  
**PLANS OF THE SI-KIANG**  
OR  
**WEST RIVER.**

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.  
Giving all the Important Towns en route from CANTON to WUCHOW.

3423

## INTIMATIONS

# RAINCOATS and WATERPROOFS

BURBERRY

COATS

READY MADE

OR

TO MEASURE.

\$38.00

\$45.00

\$50.00

EACH.



ZAMBRENE

COATS.

RAIN

BUT NOT

AIR PROOF.

\$28.00

\$32.00

\$42.00

EACH.

**ANDERSON'S WATERPROOFS**  
\$13.50 \$18.50 \$21.00 \$28.00

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.** [51]

## FOR SALE

## FOR SALE.

**DERRINGTON**, 7-Roomed House, Peak Road, beautiful situation. For Terms, apply to—  
C. SCHROETER,  
Care of Messrs. GARRA, BOWMAN & Co.,  
King's Buildings, IIIrd.  
Hongkong, 10th July, 1911. [125]

## FOR SALE.

With or Without Furniture.  
"TOR OREST," No. 8, The Peak, with Tennis Court. Commanding a magnificent view of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands.  
Apply—  
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,  
3rd floor, Alexandra Buildings  
Hongkong, 7th March, 1912. [416]

## FOR SALE.

**GAS COMPRESSOR** with ELECTRIC MOTOR and FITTINGS. Will increase ordinary lighting power by 25 per cent. without extra cost.  
Apply—  
MANAGER,  
"Hongkong Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 15th March, 1912.

## FOR SALE.

**ITALIAN MARBLE FIGURES, CROSSES and HEADSTONES, BLACK, RED and GREY GRANITE MONUMENTS** in Stock.  
WHOLESALE with Glass Shades from \$4 up.  
BROWN, JONES & Co.,  
41, Morrison Hill Road.  
Telephone 423.  
Hongkong, 18th October 1911. [776]

## FOR SALE.

**BROWN, JONES & Co.**  
Dealers in  
POSTAGE STAMPS,  
PICTORIAL POST CARDS,  
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## BANKS

**THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.**  
(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

Capital ..... Yen 10,000,000  
Capital Subscribed (paid up) ..... Yen 6,250,000  
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 2,620,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:  
Amoy, Swatow, Tainan, Anking, Kobe, Tamsui, Canton, Nagasaki, Tokyo, Foochow, Osaka, Yokohama, Keelung, Shanghai.

HONGKONG OFFICE:  
3, Des Vaux Road.  
Interest allowed on Current Accounts.  
Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.  
K. TSUDZUBARA, Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1316]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.  
The Business of the above Bank conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rates may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balance \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, N. J. STABB, Chief Manager, Hongkong, 24th January, 1911. [12]

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The Business of the above Bank conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rates may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balance \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, N. J. STABB, Chief Manager, Hongkong, 24th January, 1911. [12]

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## BANKS

**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$15,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS ..... \$15,000,000  
STERLING ..... \$15,000,000  
SILVER ..... \$16,750,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
E. SHILLIM, Esq.—Chairman.  
F. H. ARMSTRONG, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.  
Andrew Forbes, Esq.  
G. F. FRIELAND, Esq.  
C. S. GUBBEY, Esq.  
G. R. LAURENS, Esq.  
F. LIEB, Esq.

G. H. MEDHURST, Esq.  
W. L. FATTANDEN, Esq.  
Hon. Mr. C. H. ROSS  
H. A. SIEBS, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

MANAGER:  
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS:  
LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.



**WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.**

[illegible]

Geography is the most comprehensive of sciences, the meeting ground of investigators of many kinds, and at the late meeting of the British Association, Lieut.-Col. C. F. Close showed that the Royal Geographical Society, the principal association of its kind, seeks to cultivate not less than eleven subdivisions of this great field. To explorations this Society devotes 67 per cent. of its activities, and 3 per cent. to cartography.

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THE MALACCA GENERAL STORES, LTD., Malacca, F.M.S.  
Messrs. PRITCHARD & Co, Penang, S.S.  
THE MEDICAL HALL, Battery Road, Singapore.  
THE SINGAPORE DISPENSARY, 12, Battery Road, Singapore.  
THE BRITISH DISPENSARY, 4, Battery Road, Singapore.  
THE BOENEO Co., Singapore.  
THE DISPENSARY, LTD., 436, Raffles Place, Singapore.

The human element in railroadng is now under closer supervision than formerly on the German State Railway, as it is believed that better physical condition of employes will reduce accidents. Men employed on the trains, in the signal boxes and on the permanent way are to undergo thorough medical examination at regular and shortening intervals. Sight, hearing and mental condition are to be tested every five years up to the age of 45, every three years thereafter to the age of 60, and every two years after that age is passed.

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## 1384

**A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD**

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.  
Hongkong, 6th March. 1912.











# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

## STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE .....	11 A.M.	Freight and
	Capt. G. W. Cookman, R.N.R.	12th April.	Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DELTA .....	Noon.	See Special
OF OCEAN	Capt. E. F. Martin, R.N.R.	13th April.	Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE	PESHAWUR .....	About	Freight only.
AND YOKOHAMA	Capt. E. W. Braces	15th April.	About
	BOHEMO .....	20th April.	Passage.
	Capt. W. H. S. Hall		
LONDON and ANTWERP	SUMATEA .....	About	Freight and
VIA SINGAPORE, PE- NANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	Capt. W. J. L. Mare, R.N.R.	17th April.	Passage.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1912.

# OHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TSINGTAU & NEWCHANG	"SHAOWSING" .....	On 13th Apr. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI" .....	On 13th Apr. 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"SINGAN" .....	On 15th Apr. Noon.
DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.	S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"	
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light, throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.		
MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING," Saloon accommodation Ample; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck, aft.		
SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.		
S.S. "CHINA" must embark before mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.		
These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.		
REDUCED FARES—SINGLE \$40.....RETURN \$75.		
For Freight or Passage apply to—		
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS		

# AUSTRIAN LLOYD.

(Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government.)	
MONTHLY FAST DIRECT SERVICE TO TRIESTE	
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.	
S.S. "KOERBER," 9,900 tons, will leave as above on 19th April, 1912, 6 P.M.	
S.S. "BOHEMIA," 7,900 tons, will leave as above on 19th May, 1912, 6 P.M.	
S.S. "BOHEMIA," 7,900 tons, will leave as above on 5th May, 1912, Daylight.	
Superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Cabin and Steerage passengers. Cheap rates, Hongkong-Trieste, Venice, \$50 1st, \$36 2nd Class. No surtax, no tips, no inside Cabins, excellent cuisine, Doctor, Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.	
MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE.	
S.S. "E. FRANZ FERDINAND," 12,000 tons, will leave for YOKOHAMA and KORE via SHANGHAI about 26th April.	
S.S. "CHINA," 11,000 tons, will leave for TRIESTE, Fiume and VENICE, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, CALCUTTA, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, on 1st May.	
These steamers are fitted with comfortable and class accommodation for saloon passengers. Cheap rates, Hongkong-Trieste, Venice \$45, no surtax, excellent cuisine, Doctor, Wireless Telegraphy.	
ROUND THE WORLD TICKETS ARE ISSUED.	
CARGO is taken at through rates to all ports in the Adriatic, the Levant and Black Sea, also to North and South America. For information apply to—	
SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents,	
Hongkong, 12th April, 1912	

# DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

# FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAITAN" .....	Capt. J. S. Beach	FRIDAY, 12th April, at 11 A.M.
"HAITANG" .....	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 16th April, at 11 A.M.
"HAICHING" .....	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 19th April, at 11 A.M.

For SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIMUN" .....	Capt. A. H. Stewart	SUNDAY, 14th April, at 10 A.M.
		WEDNESDAY, 17th April, at 11 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAURA &amp; Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1912.

# HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

HOMEWARD.

For SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA:	For MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. SITHONIA .....	S.S. SACHSEN .....
20th April.	29th April.
S.S. ANDALUSIA .....	For ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:
30th April.	S.S. O. J. D. AHLERS .....
S.S. BAYERN .....	5th May.
10th May.	For HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
	S.S. C. FERD. LARSEN .....
	10th May.
	For MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:
	S.S. SITHONIA .....
	27th May.
	For ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:
	S.S. ARCADIA .....
	31st May.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1912.

# TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE  
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

# SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Operating the THREE TRIPLE SCREW TURBINE Steamers

# CHIYO MARU, SHINYO MARU TENYO MARU.

Speed 21 KNOTS, Displacement 21,000 TONS

and the TWIN SCREW S.S.

# "NIPPON MARU"

INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.

Speed 18 KNOTS, Displacement 11,000 TONS.

Between HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

# SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO and the TEHUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ)

The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS.

The Steamers—

BUTO MARU, HONGKONG MARU and KIYO MARU.

Ply between HONGKONG and CORONEL via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

SAN FRANCISCO LINE:

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
CHIYO MARU	W. W. Greene	TUESDAY, 7th May, NOON.
NIPPON MARU	A. G. Stevens	TUESDAY, 28th May, at Noon.
SHINYO MARU	E. Bent	TUESDAY, 4th June, at Noon.
SHINYO MARU	H. S. Smith	TUESDAY, 25th June, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE:

STEAMER	TONS	DATE OF SAILING.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	FRIDAY, 7th June, NOON.
KIYO MARU	17,500	TUESDAY, 6th Aug., at Noon.
BUTO MARU	10,500	FRIDAY, 4th Oct., at Noon.

ALL STEAMERS are equipped with JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WIRELESS TELEGRAPH APPARATUS and POST OFFICES.

SPECIAL RATES.—To OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES and to MISSIONARIES.

Through bookings to all important points and AROUND THE WORLD.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, AGENT,

King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

# EST ASIATIQUE FRANCAIS

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, AGENTS.

MAIL SERVICE TO AND FROM

# TONKIN

in 53 hours.

S.S. "SI-KIANG," Capt. E. de Catalano.

(1ST AND 2ND CLASSES) will leave Hongkong for

KWANG OHOW WANG AND HAIPHONG,

on WEDNESDAY, the 24th April, 1912, at 9 A.M.

For Passage and Freight apply to

P. THOMAS, B.M. Co.'s AGENT.

# OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

# TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVES
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, AND YOKOHAMA	"TACOMA MARU"	6,178	TUESDAY, 16th April, at 1 P.M.
	"SEATTLE MARU"	6,182	TUESDAY, 14th May, at 1 P.M.
	"CHICAGO MARU"	6,182	THURSDAY, 13th June, at 1 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, AND YOKOHAMA	"PANAMA MARU"	6,059	TUESDAY, 30th April, at 1 P.M.
	"MEXICO MARU"	6,064	TUESDAY, 28th May, at 1 P.M.
	"CANADA MARU"	6,064	TUESDAY, 25th June, at 1 P.M.

O. S. K. has made the following revision on 1st class passage to Victoria, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver, Portland, and San Francisco:—

From Manila	G. \$130.00
From Hongkong, Shanghai and Keelung	G. \$110.00
From Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	G. \$95.00
1st class passage from Hongkong to Victoria, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver, Portland and San Francisco	G. \$110.00

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for passengers, situated in MIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Bilk, "Passenger and Parcel. Special attention given toward Express connection.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES
KEELUNG (Direct) .....	"YERIMO MARU"	SAT., 13th Apr., at 4 P.M.
TAMUI via SWATOW and AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 14th April, at Noon.
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 17th April, at 10 A.M.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings

S. HIROI,

MANAGER

772-778

# NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DISTINCTIONS	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP: via SINGAPORE, PENANG COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	ATSUTA MARU Capt. J. Nagao	9,000	WEDNESDAY, 24th April, at Daylight.
	HITACHI MARU Capt. T. Yamawaki	7,000	WEDNESDAY, 8th May, at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, AND YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU Capt. Izawa	7,000	TUESDAY, 23rd April, at Noon.
	SADO MARU Capt. K. Asakawa	7,000	TUESDAY, 7th May, at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winkler	6,000	FRIDAY, 12th April, at Noon.
	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekias	6,000	FRIDAY, 10th May, at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	WAKASA MARU Capt. N. Nielsen	7,000	MONDAY, 15th April.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KITANO MARU Capt. F. E. Ope	9,000	THURSDAY, 25th April.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 8th May, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	CEYLON MARU Capt. Y. Totsuwa	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 24th April.
KOBE DIRECT	TENSHIN MARU Capt. T. Hori	4,000	SUNDAY, 14th April.
TAKOW (FORMOSA)	KAGESHIMA MARU Capt. W. Wade	5,000	SATURDAY, 13th April.

Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. Carries Deck Passengers, Cargo only

Calling at Rotterdam after Antwerp.

# NEW LINE OF STEAMERS

## KOBE & CALCUTTA.

REGULAR FORENIGHT SERVICE

FROM KOBE TO CALCUTTA, CALLING AT HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG AND RANGOON.

The next steamer from Hongkong:—

"MIKE MARU," 4,000 tons, Capt. K. Kikkawa, On 13th April

# 1912 PASSENGER SEASON 1912

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	FROM HONGKONG
ATSUTA MARU	9,000	J. Nagao	April 24th.
HITACHI	7,000	T. Yamawaki	May 8th.
MIYASAKI	9,000	T. Hori	May 22nd.
KITANO	9,000	F. E. Ope	June 5th.
FOR SEATTLE.			
AWA MARU	7,000	T. Izawa	April 23rd.
SADO	7,000	K. Asakawa	May 7th.
YOKOHAMA	7,000	N. Noda	May 21st.

For further information, apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

[12-15-14]

# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1912.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp; C.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Y	STEAMERS		Leave	Connecting Steamers		Due	Due	
	to		HONGKONG	from COLOMBO to		MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH	
	COLOMBO			MARSEILLES & LONDON		(Brindisi 2 days earlier)	(London 1 day later)	
	Steamer	Tons	P.M. SATURDAY		Steamer	Tons	SATURDAY	FRIDAY
	DELTA .....	8000	April	13	MALOJA .....	12500	May 11	May 17
	ASSAYE .....	7500	April	27	MONGOLIA.....	10000	May 25	May 31
	ORIENTAL ...	5284	May	11	MALWA .....	11000	June 8	June 14
	DEVANHA ..	8000	May	25	CHINA .....	8000	June 22	June 28
	DELTA .....	8000	June	8	MACEDONIA ..	10500	July 6	July 12
	ARCADIA ...	7000	June	22	MOREA .....	11000	July 20	July 26

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON:

1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE, £105.14 RETURN.

2nd 248.8 £72.12

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

# LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave	Due
	HONGKONG	LONDON
Tonnage		
	about	about
SUMATRA .....	5000	April 17
NAMUR .....	7000	May 1
PALAWAN .....	5000	May 15
BORNEO .....	5000	May 29
SYRIA .....	7000	June 12
NORF .....	7000	June 26

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLE

FARES TO LONDON:

1st SALOON £55.0 SINGLE, £82.10 RETURN.

2nd 238.10 £57.4

For further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,

SUPERINTENDENT

1086



